# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

British War Reports from Canada and Official "Exultation" Over the Fenian Defeat.

The Irish Land Bill Passed in the English House of Commons.

General Prim to Expound the Spanish Situation.

"Derby Day" Preparations-The Betting and the Favorites.

The English Billiard Championship Cup Game.

### ENGLAND.

The Last of the "Irish Brigade." LONDON, May 30-P. M. The Colonial Office is to-day in receipt of official

despatches from the authorities in Canada representing the recent Fenian attempt as an utter and Napler and O'Neill.

LONDON, May 30, 1870. General George Napier writes to the papers exultingly to-day over the promptitude and prowess displayed by the Canadian volunteers in their late ennents with the Feniens. General Grant Again Endorsed.

LONDON, May 30, 1870. The London Post and Telegraph reiterate their

confidence in the good faith and energy of the United States in the matter of the Fenian raid on

Parliamentary Progress-The Irish Land Bill Passed in the Commons. LONDON, May 30, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone made the closing speech on the Irish Land bill. He warmly defended the bill as it stood, with the amendments which had been made, and thanked the House for its steadfast support. The bill was then read for the third time and

It goes immediately to the Lords.

The Inland Revenue Stamp Duties bill was read a second time. The House went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Macfee, said negotiations between the h and American governments for a copyright treaty were not sufficiently advanced to admit of their being made public; and besides they did no t

Sir Robert P. Collier. Attorney General, said legis. lation to protect the patent rights of exhibitors at the proposed International Workingmen's Exhibition was contemplated.

> Reforms Before the Peers. LONDON, May 30, 1870.

In the House of Lords to-night a strong effort was made to postpone the consideration of the High Court of Justice bill. The Marquis of Salisbury said all the judges and

two ex-chancellors were opposed to the measure.

The Lord Chancellor refused to consent to a post-Lord Cairns announced his intention of opposing

the bill clause by clause. The House then went into committee on the bill and adopted several amendments.

The Irish Land bill was received from the House of Commons and read for the first time. The House adjourned.

Condition of the Crops.

London, May 30, 1870. The scarcity of rain for the past week causes much complaint in the agricultural districts. The ground is parched and crops are suffering.

The "Derby"-Betting on the Great Event. LONDON, May 30, 1870. The following is the present state of the betting among the sporting men on the race for the Derby stakes at Epsom on Wednesday next:—Six to four on Mr. Merry's b. c. Macgregor, and seven to one

against Mr. Dawson's ch. c. Camel. The Great "Event" at Epsom.

LONDON, May 30, 1870. The race for the Derby at Epsom Downs next Wednesday will be the ninetleth contest in the series of the great European turf event since its establish-The first race, in the year 1780, was won by Diomed, owned by Sir C. Bunbury. Diomed was sired by Floriel. He was ridden on the "great occa sion" by S. Arnull.

Macgregor, Sunshine, Camel, Prince of Wates, Bridgwater and Sunlight are the favorites in London just now for the Derby. Some few days since there was very little doing in the English "houses," except wagering with regard to Sunshine for the Derby. After 10 to 1 had been freely taken about her it was still offered, but her supporters held out for 12 to 1, which odds were not obtainable The closing prices then were:-120 to 100 against Macgregor (taken), 10 to 1 against Sunshme (taken to £400 and then offered, 12 to 1 wantel), 100 to against Camel (offered, 100 to 9 taken), 20 to 1 against Palmerston (offered), 20 to 8 against Bridgwater (offered), 25 to 1 against Kinggraft (offered), 500 even on Bridgwater against Palmerston.

Billiard Championship-The Challenge Cup Game.

LONDON. May 20, 1870. The championship match at billiards for the challenge cup and £100 a side, between John Roberts, Jr., champion, and J. A. Bowles, of Brighton, was played to-day at St. James Hall.

The terms were 1,000 points up. The playing was careful on both sides, and, consequently, slow. Mr. Roberts won, the count standing:-

 
 Roberts
 1,000

 Bowles
 754

 The nighest breaks were fifty-seven for Roberts,
 and two of thirty-one each for Bowles.

# SPAIN

Prim to Expound to Parliament.

Madrid, May 30, 1870. General Prim has issued an urgent circular to all the Deputies of the Cortes, informing them that it is ulmost importance for them to be in their seats on the 6th of June.

He says on that day he will explain all the efforts which the Provisional Government is now making to settle the question of the throne, and will appeal to the Cortes to arrive at some solution.

# AUSTRIA.

Provincial Diplomacy in Paris. VIENSA, May 30, 1870. The Wiener Presse asserts that prominent Czech leaders in Paris are intriguing for the restoration of

The United States Mission

LONDON, May 30, 1870. Mr. Jay, the American Minister to Austria, will return to Vienna to-morrow. He will hold a levee here to-day.

# GERMANY.

under consideration in the Cabinet

Diplomacy Towards the East. BERLIN, May 30, 1870. The nomination of a special minister for Galicia is

#### YACHTING.

Ocean Race for the Ashbury Cup—The Royal Harwich Club Prizes. London, May 30, 1870.

The ocean yacht race from South End to Harwich under the auspices of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, came off on Saturday. The first prize was a cup presented by the Comm

dore, James Ashbury, valued at fifty gumeas,

and the second twenty sovereigns, contributed by The first prize was won by E. Boutcher's yacht Fiona, seventy-eight tons, Captain Houston, owned at Greenock, and the second by the Count Bat-

thyany's yacnt Flying Cloud, seventy-five tons, owned at London.

#### FRANCE.

Looking Northward. PARIS, May 30, 1870. The Empress Eugenie will visit Denmark this

Very Alarming. PARIS. May 30, 1870. The smallpox is increasing terribly in this city.

Executive Centralization PARIS, May 30, 1870. In the Corps Legislatif to-day it was announced that the government would not relinquish its pre-rogatives by appointing mayors.

## PORTUGAL.

Not for Union.

PARIS, May 30, 1870 Despatches from Lisbon received here to-day contradict the statement, widely published, to the effect that the demonstration there yesterday was in favor of an Iberian union.

#### IRELAND.

The Tipperary Election. LONDON, May 30, 1870.

The election of Mr. Heron to Parliament from Tipperary. Ireland, has been confirmed.

#### CUBA.

President Cespedes' Son Captured-Planta tions Destroyed-Seven Insurgent Prisoners Shot-President Cespedes Attempting to

HAVANA, May 30, 1870. Captain General de Rodas has received official information that Colonel Benegasi captured Oscar Cespedes, son of President Cespedes, five leagues m Guaimaro Aguillera, and Rubalcaba escaped during the surprise of Cespedes' forces near the above mentioned place. The American Colonel, John Clancey, was killed.

General Cavada has ordered the destruction of the plantations in the Camaguey district, and a number of the largest have already been burned. Among the prisoners recently captured were the

party who killed the seven woodcutters on the outskirts of Puerto Principe. Captain General de Rodas picked out seven of the band and had them executed in retaliation for the deaths of the wood cutters.

A telegram from Puerto Principe to the Voz de Cuba says it is positively known that President Cespedes is trying to escape to the United States, but is prevented accomplishing his purpose by his par-The insurrectionists continue to present themselve

in large numbers to the government forces and ask

### THE INDIANS.

Outrages in Wyoming by the Sioux and Ara-

patioes.
BRYAN, Wyoming Territory, May 30, 1870. The Indians made a raid on the stage route from here to South Pass yesterday, and ran off ten wounded one man named John Cornes. All the stock between there and South Pass is supposed to be gone. The country is full of Indians, known to be Arapanoes and Sioux.

General Hancock Preparing to Protect the

Settlers in Dacotah.
CHICAGO, May 30, 1870. News received in this city from General Hancock now in Dacotah Territory, indicates that he is making such disposition of the United States troops in that region as will best protect the settlers from Indians. The General also says he shall soon be prepared to strike the Indians a terrible blow snould they compel him to do so.

# VIRGINIA.

The Richmond Election-Political Affray-A Member of Congress Benten.
RICHMOND, May 30, 1870.

It is reported among the conservatives to-night cates of election for the conservative candidates on the city ticket. that the Election Commissioners will return certifi-An affray occurred on Broad street this afternoon, in which Congressman Porter and Collector Hum-phreys were roughly handled.

# ILLINOIS.

Burning of Hubbard's Packing House in Chicago—Loss \$50,000. Chicago, May 30, 1870.

At half-past one o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in G. H. Hubbard & Co.'s packing house on Claybourn avenue, North Division, and in less than an hour it was entirely destroyed. The loss is \$50,000. The amount of stock in the building was small. The fire extended to the North Chicago Rolling Mills, immediately ad-joining, and at one time it looked as if those extensive works would be consumed; but the one thousand men at work, by great energy and perseve rance, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The loss on the rolling mills was small. The loss on the pork packing house is covered by insurance.

The fire which occurred vesterday morning on South Canal street was more destructive than first reported. The loss will reach \$25,000, divided as follows:—Burknart, Hubbard & Co., machinists, \$9,000, fully insured; Clark & Sammons, picture frame manufacturers, \$16,000, insured for \$7,000. The insurance is divided among some twenty Eastern offices.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS. .

London Money Market.—London, May 30—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 94;4 for both money and the account. American securities quiet and steady. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 894; 1865, 604. 88%; 1867, 90%; ten-forties, 86;4. Stocks quiet and steady. Erie Railway shares, 18%; Hilmois Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 29. Paris Bourse.—Paris, May 30.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 74, 80c.
Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, May 30.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm at 96;4 a 95% for the issue of 1862.
Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., May 30—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed dull and irregular. Middling uplands, 10%; middling orleans, 11d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

and speculation.

HAVRE COTFON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 30.—Cotton closed flat on the spot and affost. Tres ordinaire on the spot, 126f. per cwt.; low middlings affost, 126f. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 30—4:30 P. M.—Corn, 29s. 9d. per quarter for European. Wheat, 8s. 5d. per cental for No. 2 red Western.

Western.
Liverpool. Provision Market.—Liverpool.
May 30—4 P. M.—Pork quiet. Lard quiet and steady.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. May
30, 43.0 P. M.—Turpentine, 29s. per cwt.
London Produce Market.—Londor, May 30—
Sugar active. both on spot and afloat. Tallow quiet.
Whale oil quiet.
Petroleum Market.—Antwerp, May 30.—Petroleum quiet and steady.

#### CROP REPORTS. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 30, 1870.

The wheat crop of Georgia gives good promises for a large yield. A small shipment of new flour was South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama ex-

changes speak encouragingly of the corn and cotton

crops.

The rains last week fell very general and timely; a larger area of land was planted and more fertilizers were used. Planters are working hard.

#### AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The exciting sports of the turf open at Jerome Park on Saturday next, and will be continued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week. To say that the meeting will be one of the grandest ever held in America is no exaggeration. Near 150 horses are already on the ground, representing every section of the country. Virginia, South Caro lina, North Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama, Missouri, Ohio, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New York and other States are represented by their most spirited turfmen and fleetest coursers. Hence there is some sectional rivalry, which will give additional interest to the contests The number of starters in each race will be larger than usual, and the prominent events will bring together the best horses in America. It is a fact worthy of notice that the owners and backers of some of the distinguished horses that were, early in the season, "booked to win" with certainty, are exhibiting considerable nervousness, and "hot favorites" are beginning to be very scarce. Among so many good ones it is difficult to select the best. Narraganset, Abdel Kader, Gienelg, Vespucius, General York, Helmbold, Cottrul, Corsican and other distinguished racers are exceedingly respectful to each other; and that quite a number now in the "dark" will emerge as favorites, is not at all improbable.

The Belmont Stakes, for which there are forty-six entries, will bring to the post a splendid lot of three year, olds. Mr. Belmont's stable will probably be represented by Nellie, James and Telegram; Captain Moore's, by Foster and Maggie B. B.; Mr. Sanford's, by Stumps and Grecian Bend; Mr. F. Morris', by Reorseless and Temptation; Governor Bowie's, by My Maryland; Mr. Swigert's, by King Fisher and Annette; Mr. Dowell's, by Ecuptic and Midday; and at least half a dozen others might be named as pro-bable starters. A finer lot of three year olds have never started in any race in this country.

The course was never in better condition than at present, and from early dawn until nine or ten o'clock each morning the swarms of horses are galloping in platoons, preparing for war. The "early birds" who have the spirit to desert their beds for a morning ride to the Park are amply rewarded by the capital sport furnished by the numerous trials which they witness, and their improved appetites are properly responded to by the excellent steward of the club restaurant.

The programme for the meeting is varied and very attractive, embracing dashes, races of heats, hurdle races and the grand steeplechase. The first steeple chase over the grounds at Jerome Park (run last fall) created an excitement which will long be remembered. So thoroughly were the people enthused by the magnificent contest that beaus and belle oined in the most boisterous applause, and even the osers seemed happy in the thought that their unfortunate favorites were almost winners. Many lingered upon the grounds until a late hour, prolonging their pleasures by recounting the stirring events of the quaint Broad street operator, who had with much lifficulty prevailed upon his lady to accompany nim to the course, declared the next morning that he could not get her away from the club house "until after the lights were put out."

Should the weather prove favorable the attendance at the approaching meeting will be immensely numerous. To avoid unpleasant delay at the en trances we would advise the purchase of tickets and badges in the city. They can be obtained at the office of the club, No. 920 Broadway.

#### POOL SELLING ON THE GREAT TROT TO-DAY.

Pool selling was lively last night at Riley's, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, there being at least 200 gentlemen present, who went for the pools for to-day's races with a will. At the Union course to-day there will be a race, for which there are three entries, as follows:-American Girt, George Palmer and George Wilkes. The pools for this race were selling as follows:-

 
 American Girl (average).
 \$50

 George Paimer (average).
 40

 George Wilkes (average)
 25
 There will also be a race to-day at Prospect Park for horses that never trotted for money. For this there are four entries, as follows:-Honest Dutch man, Chip Girl, Charley Green and Gwynne, and the 

Honest Dutenman (average).

The Field (average).

After the pool selling had been discontinued the following announcements of entries were made:—Fashion Course—Thursday, June 30.—Double Wm. Borst enters b. m. Bell Strickland and b. g. Honest

Dan Mace enters b. s. Kirkwood and w. g. Medoc. Hiram Woodruff enters blk. m. Jessie Wales and blk. g. Darkness. O. A. Hickock enters b. m. Cayuga Maid and b. m. Edna, formerly Fanny Fern.
Wm. H. Saunders & Son enter b. g. Western New York and
b. g. Tom Keller. FRIDAY, JULY 1-FASHION COURSE,-Purse of

Warren Page enters b. g. Shepherd Knapp.
S. W. Brown enters s. g. Locust.
Dan Mace enters w. g. Medoc.
J. Odikerk enters bik. s. Patchen Chief.
J. Murphy enters g. g. Carroll.
E. C. White enters b. g. Ed. White.
C. Hill enters s. g. W. H. Taylor.
William H. Saunders enters b. g. Western New York. SATURDAY, July 2—Same course.—Purse of \$4,000, or horses that never beat 2:26. William Borst enters b. g. J. J. Bradley.
D. Blanchard enters c. g. License.
O. A. Hickock enters b. m. Western Girl, formerly Ange-

ne. Dan Mace enters b. g. Confidence. Way, H. Saunders & Son enter b. g. Western New York. Monday, July 4—Same course.—Purse of \$5,000 free for all.

ree for all.

Budd Doble enters b. m. Goldsmith Maid,
B. Daniels enters b. m. American (irl.
Dan Mace enters b. m. Lady Thorn,
W. Borst enters b. a. George Wilkes,
E. Wilkens enters br. g. George Palmer.

# THE BUCKEYE JOCKEY CLUB.

CINCINNATI, May 30, 1870. The spring meeting of the Buckeye Jockey Club opened to-day under auspicious circumstances nere was the largest attendance at the opening the club ever enjoyed. The first race was a \$50 to second and \$25 to third, for all ages, and was won by Anerold, beating Allie Hunt second, Baffle third, Kitty Free, Biddy Maione, Fanny Robbins, Brown Filly and Derringer in the order named. Time, 2:16½.

The second race was a two mile dash for all ages.

The second race was a two mile dash for all ages, for \$300; \$225 to first horse, \$50 to second and \$25 to third. The race was won by Barney Stone, beating Emma Marietta, Crossland and Conductor in the order named. Time, 3:39½.

The third race was a sweepstakes for three year old coits and fillies, mile heats, \$40 subscription, play or pay, the club to add \$800. The following is a numeration.

a summary:— w. F. Stanhope's ch. f. Calma, by imp. Australia. E. A. Smith's b. c. Regent, by imp. Bonnie Scotland 4
J. R. Vliey's b. f. Twinkle, by Uncle Vic. 2
J. Franklin's b. g. by Lexington, dam Linda. 3
A. K. Richard's ch. f. Lida Grissom, by War

## Dance..... 5 THE RILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match between Rudolph and Cyrille Dion for \$1,000 and the Diamond Cue will take piace this evening at the Hippotheatron. There is very little betting, but Rudolph is evidently the favorite, as his friends do not hesitate to lay 100 to 60 on his winning. Yesterday morning Cyrille Dion practised by himself for two or three hours, and then Rudolph played 600 points with an amateur, with the following score: Rudolph-0, 6, 177, 0, 45, 0, 117, 0, 9, 111, 174-600. ur-15, 6, 0, 9, 21, 6, 15, 36, 21, 12, 141. Aver-

Amateur—15, 6, 0, 9, 21, 6, 15, 36, 21, 12, 141. Average, 14.1.

In the evening several of the privileged patrons of Chris, O'Connor had the pleasure of witnessing a very fine game between Rudolph and Joe Dion. These experts played 1,000 points, at the four ball carron game, on a pocket table, push and crotch barred. Both men played remarkably well, but the Frenchman was in wonderful force. The following is a score of the game:—
Rudolph—68, 45, 0, 0, 6, 156, 15, 144, 7, 0, 6, 237, 27, 279, 39—1,000. Average, 6634.
Joe Dion—108, 12, 0, 27, 6, 39, 0, 9, 6, 9, 222, 27, 24, 51, 135—675. Average, 45.

The Brooklyn Tournament Mr. Rogers defeated Mr. Craft last evening by seven points. This was the closest game yet played. The first prize now rests between Mr. Rogers and Mr. Kirkly, and these gentlemen will play the deciding game on Thursday evening. Mr. Rogers is slightly the favorite, notwithstanding Mr. Kirkly has made the highest average.

# WASHINGTON.

Sumner on Cuban Belligerency-The President's Foreign Policy Sustained by the Senate-The Indian Delegation at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1870. The President's Cuban Policy Sustained by

If the house should pass resolutions favoring he granting of belligerent rights to Cubans, as the result of General Banks' report—and it would seem from the prethe impossibilities-what action the Senate is likely to take becomes a matter of interest. Senator Sumner, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, would of course be the chief defender of the foreign policy of the administration in that body. His views with regard to Cuba have undergone no change. Secreary Fish and he are known to differ about the Ala bama claims, but on the Cuban question they are a unit. Mr. Sumner will oppose any movement likely to culminate in the acquisition of Cuba, just as he opposes St. Domingo, on the general principle in the acquisition of territory in the tropics. Sena-Sumner, like Secretary Fish, is never at a loss for some plausible argument against interfering on behalf of the Cubans, and no matter how many Americans are murdered by the Spanish volunteers, the Senator and the Secretary mehow or other always discover that the Americans were to blame. In a conversation with the Senator to-day your correspondent called his attention to the cases of Speakman and Wyeth, who were shot at Santiago de Cuba, notwithstanding the protest of the American Consul. He immediately replied, "It is a question whether they were American citizens." I suggested that they were certainly not Engilshmen, otherwise the Spaniards would have

suffered for it.
"I think," said the senator, "we are as quick to punish an outrage upon our citizens as any other government, but you see we must have a clear case to go on before we resort to extreme measures."

"But," said I, "Mr. Fish admits, in his official correspondence on the subject, that these men were American citizens, and all the reparation he demands is a pecuniary contribution from the Spanish government for their families," "Well, that may be," said the Senator; "but the

circumstances surrounding their case were peculiar. They were found in suspicious company, and we could not make the same kind of a demand upon the Spanish government as it they had been residing in Cuba in the pursuit of a peaceable business."

I asked the Senator what he thought of the treatnent of Consul Phillips by the Spaniards. "What I hear of Phillips," saidthe, "leads me to think that he acted imprudently. It is charged that he handled General Jordan's mail and sent it off to the United States. Now, we must, in order to reach the proper view of all these matters, apply them to onrselves. Suppose, during our rebellion, some

Englishman acting as consul of Great Britain had undertaken to carry the mail to Jeff Davis or General Lee, what do you suppose Mr. Stanton would have e had he discovered the fact? I think he would have cleared him out of the country, or very likely he would have arrested him and placed him in the old I suggested that Great Britain, in that case, might have made a demand for his release, as she did in

the case of Slidell and Mason. Recurring to the ex

pected report of General Banks, and the probable

action of the House thereon, I asked the Senator what he supposed the Senate would do. "The House," he replied, "might pass such a esolution as you indicate-belligerent rightswith the expectation that the Senate would Very frequently the House does such stop it. things. I cannot say what the Senate would do, but I don't believe it would do anything nastily. In the Senate there is a feeling that we are not now in a condition to go into a war. We don't feel like putting another hundred millions of debt already heavy burdens of the country. For my own part! I don't think any candid person can find fault with the course the ladministration has pursued on this subject. It is the wisest and the best that could have been pursued."

From this it is evident that Mr. Sumner will oppose any resolution that is proposed having for its object the recognition of the Cubans, or any measure that might tend to involve us in trouble with Spain. The Indian Delegations-Spotted Tail Wearle

Red Cloud and his party are expected to reach Washington by Wednesday, and will be assigned quarters at the same hotel with Spotted Tail and his companions. The last named are beginning to ness as soon as possible, so as to leave for their homes, though they would be glad to visit New York and St. Louis on the way. They are still doubtful about Red Cloud coming, and Spotted Tail does not express any anxiety to meet him, as the former has disregarded many talks from him in which Red Cloud was advised to preserve peaceable relations with the white men's governnent. The Indians have not yet had an interview with the President. That will take place when Red Cloud arrives,, so that a talk will be had with all of them together. To-morrow it is proposed to take Spotted Tail and his associates on a trip to Mount

Shrewd Dodge of a Darky Policeman. One night last March ex-Mayor Berrett, of this city, was aroused between midnight and morning by one of Mayor Bowen's colored police and informed that burglars were in his bouse. The ex-Mayor spon struck a light and admitted the sable guardian of the interests of the slumbering population, and the two made a thorough search of the dwelling without discovering any thief. A large plated gobiet, however, was missing, which to-day was found in the trunk of the watchful |darky, upon whom suspicions recently existed of certain pilfer ings at the police station. Mr. Berrett was sent for his afternoon and identified the gobiet, which the policeman had stolen before he troubled himself to warn the owner of the depredation on his premises.

The McGarrahan Land Case.
The Judiciary Committee have held several meet ings recently for consultation on the documents and evidence in the McGarrahan case, and are said to have come to a decision, which is still kept secret. Proposed Impeachment of Judges Field and

Hoffman.
Judge Bingham, chairman of the committee, says there is no prospect whatever that time will be found this session for even the most cursory examination of the petitions asking the impeachment of Judges Field and Hoffman. Universal opinion on the sub ject here is that the matter will die a natural death in

#### TELEGRAHPIC NEWS ITEMS. Jeremiah Donnevan hanged himself at his residence

Boston yesterday.

The still in Peter Schwab's distillery, at Hamilton, Ohio,

exploded yesterday morning killing two of the workmen.

Mary Whitten, with numerous aliases, a famous pickpocket, was committed to jail in Boston yesterday for trial,
in default of \$10,000 bail. The body of Thomas Wallace was found yesterday, par-tially covered by water, on the roadbed of the Hartford and Eric Railroad, in South Boston.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of W. J. Dyckson, Recorder of the city of Newburg. It is stated that he is a defaulter in amounts ranging from \$21,000 to \$40,000. He has disappeared.

C. W. Ray, a printer, working in the Pioneer office at St. Paul, Minn., while intoxicated, fell out of a third story window of that office Saturday night and was found dead on the pavement next morning.

The glass window of the Rochester Post Office was broken Sunday night, and several hundred letters awaiting delivery by the carriers were stolen. Many of the letters were for bu-giness men, bankers, &c. The Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad wa-opened for business to Richfield Springs yesterday, and train commenced running between that place and Utica.

A transuctors and between that place and Utica.

A transuctors a swept over a vast tract of woods near
Fort William, at Thunder bay, Lake Superior, on May 18.
The burnt district is on the route of the Red River expedition, and will give some trouble far banking a road.

The Rhode Island General Assembly meets at Newport today. The Republican Caucua, isst night nominated Amos C.
Barstow, of Providence, for Speaker of the House; J. M.
Addeman and Charles P. Robinson Clerks of the House,
and Sumner U. Shearman, Clerk of the Sonate.

### RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly—Reports of Committees—Politics Excluded from the Church-Inadequate Pay of Ministers

In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morn

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Expiring Throes of the Old Common

Council—The Board of Aldermen in a Fog. Pursuant to call the Board of Aldermen assem

Commissioners of Deeds. A remonstrance was re

ceived from the property owners on Forty-fourth

street against paving that street with wooden pave

ment, and was referred to the Commissioners on

Street Pavement. The President then took a bundle of

papers up from his desk and looked over the titles and

said there were several resolutions among them which could not be passed by the Common Coun-

cil. These were for donations as follow:-\$10,000

for the New York Hospital for Nervous Diseases

\$2,184 to the Church of the Annunciation and \$765 to

the Church of the Epiphany. Then there was \$350 for

Mr. McGinnis' horse, and \$350 more for Mr. Murphy's

horse. There were also resolutions providing for

Miller the vote was reconsidered.

Alderman Miller moved to have a vote taken on
the resolution in relation to Forty-sixth street.
Alderman Moore did not understand this, Two or
three others asked "Why?"

Alderman Moore then moved to have the matter

committed to the Committee on Street Pavements. Alderman Miller hoped not. He hoped in vain,

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON.

The New Workshop Completed-Description

of the Building-The Advantages to the

State-A New Wing To Be Added to the

The objections raised from time to time against

the practice of throwing into the markets the pro

quets of convict labor do not seem to have much

weight, so far, at least, as the New Jersey State

Prison is concerned. In this institution over 400 men

are daily employed by the contractors, and the

amount of work done must be very large. This

number will soon be increased to 600, as a new and

magnificent shop has lately been erected, and is to

THE NEW SHOP

\$65,000, the work having been performed by con-tract under the direction of the Board of Super-

visors and under the immediate supervision of

visors and under the immediate supervision of Colonel W. R. Murphy, the acting supervisor, and of David D. Hennion, the keeper of the prison. To any one who goes through the building and examines the quality and quantity of the work the terms of the contract must appear very reasonable. The building is a solid brick structure, 240 feet by 50, and consisting of three floors, the lower one being a naif basement, but sumiciently lighted and ventilated for the purpose for which it is intended. Each floor is divided into four compartments, making twelve in all, and each measuring fifty-eight feet by forty. A corridor or pussageway ten feet in width extends the entire length along one side of the building, of which corrodor two doors lead into each of the snops. The workshops are neatly fitted up, well lighted by a double tier of windows and furnished with a system of ventilation of the latest and most approved design. A well has been sunk for the special use of the shop, and an abundant supply of excellent water runs through every portion of the building. Closets are also provided in a convenient corner of each apartment, and the sewerage is excellent.

THE HEATING APPARATUS

corner of each apartment, and the sewerage is excellent.

THE HEATING APPARATUS

extends along the walls on both sides, and the entire building is to be comfortably heated by steam during the winter season. For the sake of convenience instant communication can be held with the central office within by means of speaking trumpers, which enter every workshop. Although the new shop is located outside the prison walls, and unprotected at present by any other barricades than the strong iron bars which secure the windows, yet the entire concern is so well arranged that an escape on the part of any convict is rendered almost impossible. There are only two entrances, one adjoining the prison proper, through which alone the convicts pass and repass, and the other on the outside end for the special accommodation of the contractors. The two doors are firmly secured and commutally guarded by watchmen, and nothing but the magic skill and science of some veritable scoundrel of the Jack Sheppard type can enable any convict to effect an exit from the place.

THE MACHINERY

an exit from the place.

THE MACHINERY

now in the old slops will be removed into the new building next week. Both the contractors and the convicts, as well as the deputy keepers and instructors, are all glad of the proposed change of quarters, as the old concern became long ago too narrow and incommodious for the number of hands engaged. As soon as the machinery is properly adjusted work will be commenced. The State, as well as the contractors, will be benefited, as the increased shop room will serve to make the institution

SELF-SUPPORTING.

As soon as the fixtures and stock in the old shop are removed the concern is to be torn down and the work of building the new wing of the prison will be at once commenced. The necessity of further cell room is becoming every day more and more apparent, as the prison is now crowded to its utmost capacity. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the new wing will be pushed on as vigorously as the exigences of the case require.

THE MACHINERY

e in full operation in a few days.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1870

philosophical treatise, and one in many respects ex-manustive of the subject. Dr. Newman holds that ing the report of the Committee on the Report of the Board of Publication was received from Dr. McCosh The report of the Standing Committee on Foreign there are three modes of entertaining proposi-Missions was taken from the docket and considered item by item. The resolutions in the report were adopted as recommended, but the discussion occupied the entire morning. An amendment was offered to the item concerning Indian work, which was hotly discussed. The amendment was to formally approve of the action of President Grant and the officers of the government in pursuing a peaceful pelicy towards the Indians. This was not agreed to, on the ground that politics should have no place in the Church. Specenes were made by commissioners from the Indian country and others. The item was finally adopted as reported and the amendment laid on the table. ions-doubting them, inferring them and a them. In the case of revealed religion a man is either a sceptic; or a philosopher, thinking it more or less probable considered as a conclusion of reason; or he unhesitatingly believes. Should be disbelieve or dissent he is merely assenting to the contradictory of the thesis-viz., that there is no Thus we have all belief resolved into assent, which the author divides into notional and real. That assent which is notional is a belief in propositions which express abstractions, and which Dr. Newman considers under five heads, which he calls Profession, Credence, Opinion, Presumption The report of the Joint Committee on Foreign Missions was taken from the docket and considered. The resolutions were all adopted without argument. A motion to transfer the case of the Chinese, Indians and Speculation. The argument here is very able and logical-much abler, in fact, and more satisfactory, paradoxical as it may seem, than his theories of and paradoxica as it may seem, that has there so a an arguments on real assent, which follow in order. In notional assent, writes the author, the mind contemplates its own creations instead of things; in real it is directed towards things represented by impressions which they have left on the imagination. In other words, notional assent is but the acquiescence to imaginary propositions, while real assent is belief founded on substantial, existing matter. Where there is no real assent the mind is a prey to "impulses, fancies and wandering lights, whether as regards personal conduct, social and political action, or religion." Religious belief is consequently unconditional assent—real, of course. Not all religious belief, for Dr. Newman's argument is one for christianity as represented by the Catholic Church. Undoubtedly this blas in favor of a single religious system, and of one form of such system, rather detracts from the force of his work; but the foundation of his argument—or, we may say, exposition of the "grammar of assent"—is one which all can stand upon. Wherever he is purely philosophical his doctrines will be accepted by all who entertain settled belief, not only in religion, but in numerous other things. But, whether regarded for its philosophy or theology, the work will doubtless be warmly welcomed in this country, as it has been in England. It is really a valuable production, something worthy of Dr. Newman and of his reputation. rguments on real assent, which follow in order. In missions to the foard of Home Missions was carried.

The special order of the day, the reception of the report of the Joint Committee on Home Messons, was postponed until the afternoon on accounts of the absence of the chairman of the committee.

The afternoon session commenced with a debate by Elders William Rarkin and James Pollock, and the motion of the latter to proceed to the election of the Board of Foreign Missions was not agreed to.

Dr. Paxton, of New York, prosented the report of the Committee on Domestic Missions, showing a baiance on hand of \$55,937 59, and leaving to the General Assembly the question of location of the new board. Also recommending the liberal sustentation of the missionaries employed. A long and somewhat acrimonions debate followed between Dr. Paxton, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Musgrove, of Philadelphia, and the report was finally adopted, with sundry amendments.

Dr. McCosb. President of Princeton College, made. Philadelphia, and the report was finally adopted, with sundry amendments.

Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, made an earnest appeal for an increased compensation for ministry, and presented a resolution that statistical information be given to the next General Assembly as to the inadequacy of the present payments. This was referred to the Committee on the Institution Fund, to which Dr. McCosh was added, and the Assembly adjourned.

A large meeting of the members of the General Assembly was held this evening in behalf of the foreign missions cause. Rev. Dr. Irving, one of the secretaries of the Board, presided, and addresses were made by the following gentlemen, missionaries of the countries named:—Albert Bushnell, Africa; A. G. Wilder, Kalapoor, India; Dr. Newton, Northern India; Dr. Williamson, Dacotah; Dr. McDonaid, Siam, and Rev. Mr. Preston, of Canton, China.

LITERATURE.

Criticisms of New Books.

This is something more than an essay. It is a

Before the Footlights and Behind the Scenes— A Book About the "Show Business," &c. By Olivo Logan.

This is a wonderful book. It is all the title page says it is. It tells all we wish to know about the show world, "from puppet shows to grand operas, from mountebanks to menageries, from learned pigs to lecturers, from burlesque blondes to actors and actresses." Olive Logan knows well the world she lescribes. In it she has truly lived, and moved, and had her being. The book, in consequence, is full of ife pictures. It is a veritable cyclopædia, and may had her being. The book, in consequence, is full of the pictures. It is a veritable cyclopacita, and may be consulted with some profit on all subjects that relate to plays and playgoers. Open it where you may, you find something readable, interesting, instructive. It is a book which thousands of chousands will buy, and which ought to put fint on the pocket of its author many thousands of dollars. In this work miss Logan has made a bigger hit than she ever made upon the stage. bled yesterday afternoon with the President, Alderman Coman, in the chair. The members were all present except the one who cannot attend-Alderman Florence Scannell. After the routine part of the business had been disposed of, several resolutions were adopted relative to the appointment of

Among the works recently published, "Askaros Kassis, the Copt" (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.), is one of the most interesting we have read. It is written by Edwin De Leon, late United States Consul for Egypt, and a gentleman well known in tiorary circles. The scene of the story is of course laid in Egypt, and the plot is skilful and exciting. Mr. De Leon's knowledge of Eastern manners and customs naturally enabled him to draw his characters with fidelity. We commend the book to the public, it is just such a one as will while away the time pleasantly these present sultry and coming hot days. Hardly so good as we might have expected from the

art, accounts horse, and 3500 more for art. Autiply's the paving of Thirty-fourth street from the Ninth to the Eleventh avenue, Twenty-first street, from the Eighth to the Eleventh avenue and Warren street from Broadway to West street with wooden pavement. The resolutions were all referred to the appropriate committees, and will, in all like-lihood, lay over until the new Board comes into power. General orders were then taken up. Alderman Moore, called up resolutions providing for the paving of Tweifth street, from Fifth avenue to Seventh avenue; Thirteenth street, from Fifth avenue to Jackson square, and Forty-sixth street, from Fourth avenue to Fifth avenue, with the Hamar wood pavement. The question was started whether the Board was not prohibited from fouching any street already paved. This seemed to worry the City Fathers. Several of them did not know what to do. Alderman Milier asked to have the question divided. That was considered out of order, as the roil was being called. Several of the Peres asked what the question was, in the hope, evidently, that somebody might give them a hint as to how they should vote. They did not get it, and so eight of them voted against the resolutions, and they were lost. On motion of Alderman Miller man Miller moved to have a vote taken on the resolution in relation to Forty-sixth street. author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," but still pleas-ant and readable, is "A Brave Lady." (New York: Harper & Brothers.) It is a story of woman's sufferings and woman's fortitude through many weary years; of misfortunes, such as seidom occur in real life, bravely borne, and finally of death at an old age. The story is well written, but it is unnatural and the characters are all so sombre that one is oppressed by a perusal of the book. as we can praise and advise our lady readers to

purchase. It contains nearly eight hundred receipts for making everything that can possibly be named in connection with the household. One is almost be-wildered by the array of dishes laid before him in these pages. It is really impossible to tire of food when it can be cooked in so many ways and forms. The book is published by Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia, and seems to be in every respect trustook published by George P. Rowell & Co., of this city. It contains numerous biographical sketches of

prominent men of wealth known to the public as ex-tensive advertisers, together with hints on the method of advertising. The book also contains a directory of all the newspapers published in the United States, which will be found of value to advertisers. Alderman Miller hoped not. He hoped in vain, however, and the natter was recommitted.

By this time all hands seemed to be a little out of the net and so a motion was made to adjourn until Thursday at two P. M. One or two of the gentlemen from up town said, "Oh, no. We've got several general orders we want passed. You fellows got your orders through and you don't give us no show." Their appeal was in vain as the vote decided that the Board should adjourn.

THE ASSISTANT ALDERMEN
did nothing as there was not a quorum present. A very pleasant little tale is that of "The Two Sisters," written by Lady Herbert (Boston: Patrick Donahoe). The story is not an original conception. being borrowed from several others, and which fact is mentioned; but it serves its object in explaining the origin and purpose of the "Good Shepherd," a Catholic religious institution.

# NEW YORK SUDICIAL ELECTION.

The full official vote of the recent judicial election | Mason | 151,884 | Hale | 150,683 | Andrews | 152,860 | DEMOCRATS | Church | 229,663 | Peckham | 289,337 | Allen | 239,209 | Rapallo | 205,777 | Grover | 238,834

# MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Holsatia will leave this port on this day (Tuesday) for Plymouth, Cherourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for matting, six cents.

Died.

MULEOONEY.—On Monday, May 30, after a long and severe illness, Marcaret hullrooney, in the 21st year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully in-vited, to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) after-noon, at half-past two o'clock, from her late resi-dence, 34 East Sixieth street.

ience, 348 East Sixtieth street.
[For Other Deaths see Eighth Page.] Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders In-

vigorate the body and purify the blood. A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to

A.-Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at

A .- Stylish Hats at Popular Prices.
BURKE, 128 Fulson street A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Young Hends on Aged Shoulders.—It is no longer a loathsome task to darken gray bair. PHALON'S VITALIA. OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, affects the change without any unclean accompaniment. It is a limpid clear fluid, and has a pleasant aroma. The number of appli-cations determines the shade. No sediment, no darkened At Knox's.—To say that a Hat was bough at Knox's is synonymous with saying that it is reasonable in price and fashionable in style. Knox's customers a above believing that an article should be good merely to having been bought cheap. But his store at 223 Broadwa is an evidence that he believes in true elegance combine

Cristndoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye .- Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Aster House.

Prices Down.
Genta' Cassimere Dress Hats at
Five Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Muna & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, Publishers SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Patents obtained in the United States and all foreign countries.

Royal Haviana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

8100 a Day Can be Made by Wholesale agents by selling LLOYD'S NEW MOLLAR DOUBLE MAPS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA. See advertisement, Suprices Opportunities, Harald to-day.

Dinbetes, Dinbetes.
CONSTITUTION WATER IS a cortain cure for II. Depot